ATTACHMENT A

1. (Currently amended) A polyethylene moulding composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.950 to 0.958 g/cm³ at 23 °C, an $MFR_{190/5}$ in the range of from 0.30 to 0.50 dg/min, and which comprises from 40 to 50 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 25 to 35 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 24 to 28 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the moulding composition, and the polyethylene moulding composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 150 to 220 h.

2. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first 1-olefin comonomer is present in an amount from 0.2 to 0.5 % by weight, based on the weight of copolymer B, and the second 1-olefin comonomer is present in an amount from 1 to 2 % by weight, based on the weight of copolymer C.

3. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first 1-olefin and second 1-olefin comonomers are independently selected from 1-butene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, or a mixture of these.

4. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, which has a viscosity number VN_{tot} of from 330 to 380 cm^3/g, measured to ISO/R 1191 in decalin at 135 °C.

5. (Currently amended) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, which has a swell ratio in the range of from 130 to 145 %, and a notched impact strength (ISO) in the range of from 14 to 17 kJ/m^2~~, and a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 150 to 220 h~~.

6. (Currently amended) A process for producing a polyethylene composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.950 to 0.958 g/cm^3 at 23 °C, an $MFR_{190/5}$ in the range of from 0.30 to 0.50 dg/min, and which comprises from 40 to 50 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 25 to 35 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 24 to 28 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the moulding composition, and the polyethylene moulding composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 150 to 220 h, wherein the monomers are polymerized in suspension at a temperature in the range of from 20 to 120 °C, at a pressure in the range of from 0.15 to 1 MPa, and in the presence of a high-mileage Ziegler catalyst composed of a transition metal compound and of an organoaluminum compound, the process comprising conducting polymerization in three stages, where the molecular mass of

the polyethylene prepared in each stage is regulated with the aid of hydrogen, thereby forming a hydrogen concentration in each stage.

7. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the first polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_1 of the low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A is in the range from 60 to 80 cm^3/g.

8. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the second polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_2 of a mixture of polymer A and polymer B is in the range from 160 to 200 cm^3/g.

9. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the third polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_3 of a mixture of polymer A, polymer B, and polymer C is in the range of from 330 to 380 cm^3/g.

10. (Currently amended) A process for producing a canister having a capacity in a range from 2 to 20 dm^3 (l) from a polyethylene composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.950 to 0.958 g/cm^3 at 23 °C, an $MFR_{190/5}$ in the range of from 0.30 to 0.50 dg/min, and which comprises from 40 to 50 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 25 to 35 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 24 to

28 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the moulding composition, and the polyethylene moulding composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 150 to 220 h, the process comprising:

(a) plasticizing the polyethylene composition in an extruder in the range from 200 to 250 °C;

(b) extruding the product of step (a) through a die into a mould;

(c) blowing up the product of step (b) in a blow molding apparatus, thereby forming the canister; and

(d) solidifying the canister by cooling.

11. (Currently amended) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 4 wherein the viscosity number VN_{tot} is from 340 to 370 cm^3/g.

12. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the viscosity number VN_3 of the mixture of polymer A, polymer B, and polymer C is in the range of from 340 to 370 cm^3/g.